

**International Training Initiative Brainstorming Session**

**February 24, 2006**

**Host: U.S. National Park Service**

**Session: NPS – Who We Are/Where We Have Been**

# Presentations

- Presentation 1: Brief Overview of NPS International Programs  
(Stephen Morris, Acting Chief, Office of International Affairs, NPS)
- Presentation 2: Environmental Leadership  
(Shawn Norton, Environmental Leadership Program Manager)
- Presentation 3: Interpretation (Dave Larsen, Training Manager, Interpretation)
- Presentation 4: History of the NPS International Seminar (Dave Reynolds, Northeast Region Assoc. Director, Natural Resources and Science)

Note: Presentation on Natural Resources and Science given by Mike Soukup, Associate Director, Natural Resources Stewardship and Science is available as a separate PDF file.

# Presentation 1: Brief Overview of NPS International Programs

(Stephen Morris, Acting Chief, Office of International Affairs, NPS)



National Park Service

International Programs

# **“America’s Best Idea”**

**The National Park Service and the World**



National Park Service

International Programs

# NPS Mission includes an International Role

***“The National Park Service preserves unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the National Park System for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. The Park Service cooperates with partners to extend the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation throughout this country and the world.”***





# History of NPS International Involvement

- “Passive” Leader – Yellowstone Model
- Follow developments overseas
- Swiss Alpine Guides
- 1930’s Tour of South America
- Post WWII Development of Japan’s Parks



# NPS International History

A MATTER OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE...

## NATIONAL PARKS

FIRST WORLD CONFERENCE  
on NATIONAL PARKS

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
JUNE 30 – JULY 7, 1962

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

## The 1960's

- 1962—NPS plays major role in organizing the First World Conference on National Parks.
- 1962—NPS creates **Office of International Affairs**.
- NPS has major role in the development of national parks in Kenya, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Jordan, Turkey, Thailand, India and elsewhere.
- **International Seminar** on the Administration of National Parks and Equivalent Reserves Developed by NPS in 1965.



# NPS International History

## The 1970's

- 1972—United States leads the efforts to create the **World Heritage Convention**; NPS/OIA serves as staff office.
- 1972—NPS organizes and hosts the **Second World Conference on National Parks** at Yellowstone NP.
- NPS establishes **agreement with Peace Corps** to provide staff and technical assistance to park systems in the developing world.
- Costa Ricans develop parks after U.S. training.







# NPS International History

## Asir National Park



NPS-designed brochure for Saudi Arabia's Asir NP



IVIP conducting research at JOTR

## The 1980's

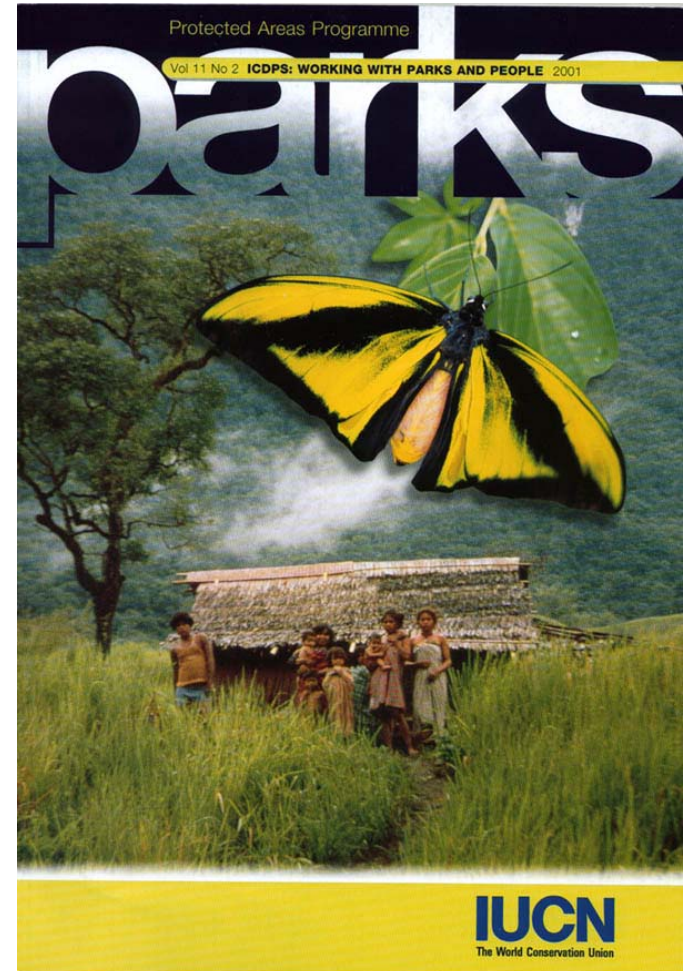
- NPS places **long-term advisors** in Saudi Arabia and Sri Lanka.
- NPS collaborates closely with India, Thailand, China, Spain, Japan, elsewhere.
- NPS signs MOU with Mexico's protected area agency.
- The **International Volunteers in Park (IVIP)** program is fully developed.



# NPS International History

## The 1990's -2000's

- The **Sister Park** Program
- **Park Flight** Migratory Bird Program
- **World Protected Areas Leadership Forum** developed with IUCN
- **Beringia** Shared Heritage Program
- Intermountain Region International Programs



NPS has had a successful partnership with IUCN



# Why Does the NPS Work Internationally?

## **PARK RESOURCE PROTECTION/MANAGEMENT**

- **Parks are not islands, neither locally nor globally**
- **Shared species (migratory birds, bats, butterflies, sea turtles, bears, wolves, bison)**
- **Global phenomena affect US parks: climate change, invasive species, air pollution, diseases (Mad Cow, West Nile)**
- **Border parks may be most affected, but all parks are connected to events far from their boundaries**
- **NPS learns new resource management procedures and technologies from other countries (game capture, fire management, invasive species eradication)**



**Nicaraguan biologist leads bird walk at SEKI under the “Park Flight” program**



# Why Does the NPS Work Internationally?



## **OTHER BENEFITS TO NPS**

- **NPS learns from other countries (ranger naturalist [Switzerland], All Taxa Inventory and bioprospecting [Costa Rica])**
- **NPS employee skills are honed through interaction with international partners**
- **NPS receives assistance from other countries (Spanish archives, Sitka)**
- **Mutual aid: Mexican, Canadian and Australian firefighting assistance to U.S.**





# Why Does the NPS Work Internationally?



Chilean park rangers receive training at Organ Pipe Cactus NM

## **SUPPORT U.S. FOREIGN POLICY**

- **White House/State Department requests--national parks are a very positive element even in sometimes complicated bi-lateral relations (e.g. China, Russia)**
- **Maintain historic U.S. leadership in global conservation issues (World Heritage)**
- **Enhance U.S. image abroad--particularly important post--9/11**
- **Provide support to other USG activities and programs (e.g. DOD)**



# Why Does the NPS Work Internationally?

## TREATIES:

- World Heritage Convention
- Western Hemisphere Convention

## BI-LATERAL AGREEMENTS

- Currently with 16 countries
- Typically signed for 5 years

## LAWS AND REGULATIONS

- Endangered Species, NEPA, National Historic Preservation Act (World Heritage)  
J-1 Visas



Hungarian park official points out park highlights to NPS delegation

## HISTORY

- 85 years of international engagement



**National Park Service**

**International Programs**



**For additional  
information:**

**[www.nps.gov/oia](http://www.nps.gov/oia)**

**Office of  
International Affairs  
1201 Eye Street, NW  
(0050)  
Washington, DC 20005  
(202) 354-1800**

Presentation 2: Environmental Leadership  
(Shawn Norton, Environmental Leadership  
Program Manager)



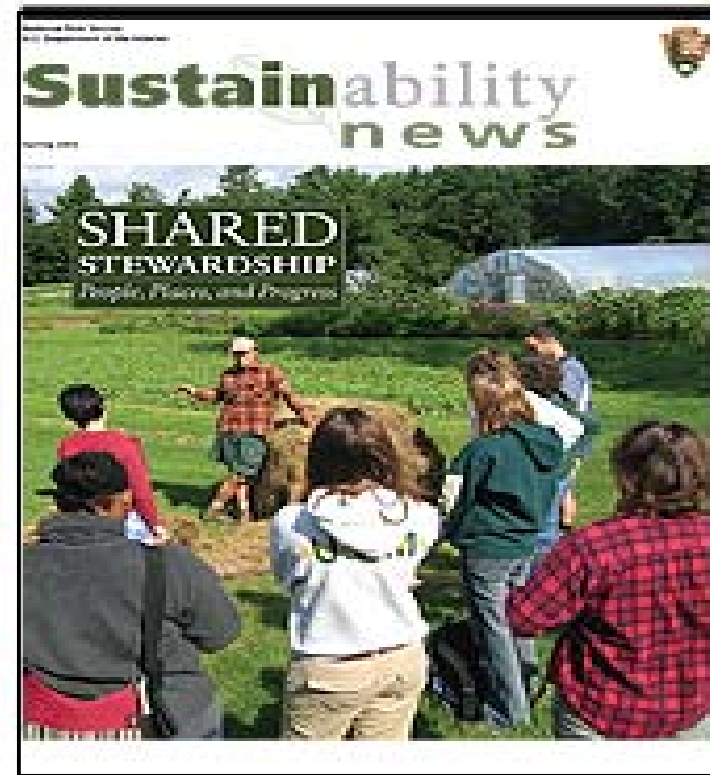


# National Parks and Protected Areas: Managing for Sustainability

# How are we Demonstrating Sustainability in the NPS ?

## Sustainability Topics:

- 1) Transportation
- 2) Facilities Design
- 3) Operations/  
Maintenance
- 4) Contracting and  
Procurement
- 5) Concessions and  
other Partnerships
- 6) Education and  
Outreach

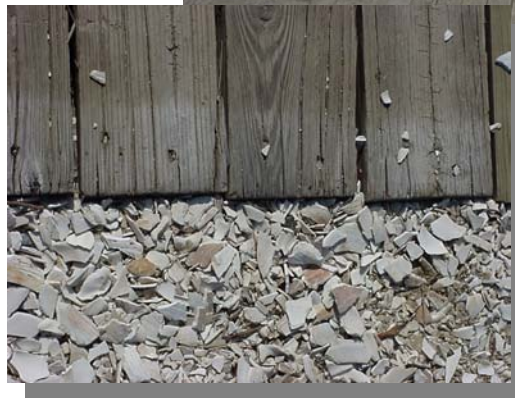




# Transportation Pathways Example: Assateague Island NS

## Barrier Island Restoration:

- 100 % reclaimed lumber for pathway surfaces
- High exposure asphalt roads and parking lots have been removed and replaced with crushed clam shells





## Transportation Mode Example: Glacier NP

### Red Bus Project:

- Clean running propane historic red buses refurbished by Ford Motor Company through a partnership with the National Park Foundation (NPF).
- Carries visitors over the Continental Divide on Glacier National Park's Going to the Sun Road.





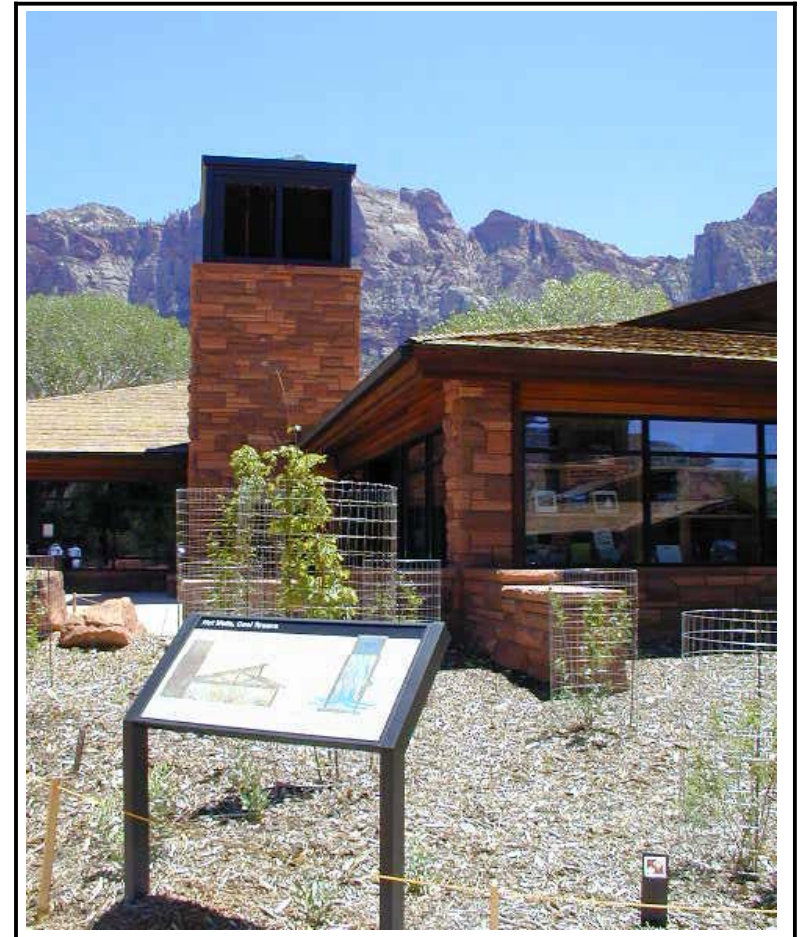
# Sustainable Building Design

## Example: Zion NP



### Zion Visitor Center

- Cooling tower
- Trombe Wall
- Photovoltaics on roof
- Stained concrete flooring as thermal mass
- Energy efficient lighting
- Water conservation features





# Sustainable Building Design Example: Assateague Island NP

## Toms Cove Visitors Center

- Relocation of existing structure with interior and exterior renovation
- Durable materials: fiber cement siding and reclaimed lumber
- Solar tubes, occupancy sensors, and compact fluorescents
- Salvaged and recycled materials







# Sustainable Maintenance Example: Channel Islands NP

## Petroleum Free Project

- 76 renewable energy systems in use providing 29 kw of remote power for:
  - Water Pumping
  - Communications
  - Resource Monitoring
  - Facility Power
- Over 28,000 gallons of diesel fuel used for generation on the islands has been eliminated.
- 100% biodiesel use on island and in marine fleet



# Green Procurement Example: Yellowstone NP

## Yellowstone Cleaning Project

- 1995 assessment done that found 130 different cleaning products in use (many hazardous).
- Analyzed and refined their cleaning goals.
- Developed a green buying guide.
- 15 EP products now in use.







# Sustainable Partnership Example: Xanterra Corporation – Grand Canyon NP

## Sustainable Cuisine Program:

- Organic - Fair Trade Certified Coffee
- Marine Stewardship Council Certified Seafood
- Foodservice Energy Awareness Program

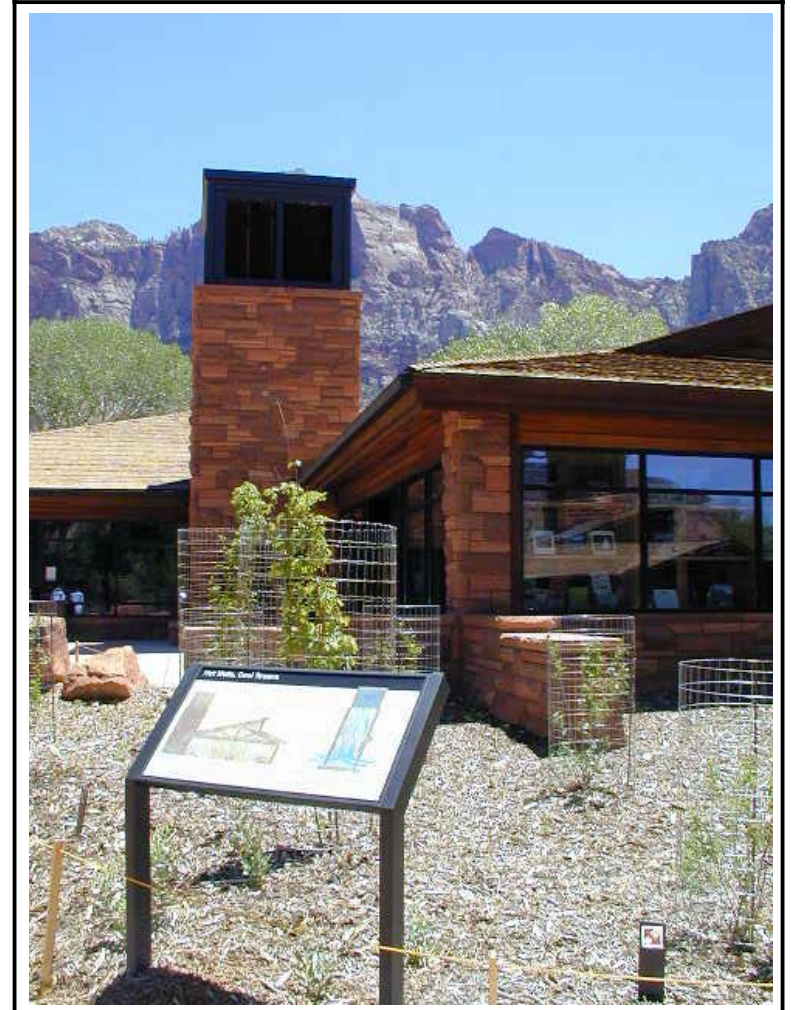




# Sustainability Education Example: Zion NP

## Zion Visitor Center

- Outdoor rooms with signs
- Cooling tower display
- Real time energy display & website
- Alternative transportation education





# Other NPS Examples

- Point Reyes NP – 100% green cleaning products substitution underway
- San Francisco Maritime NP – sustainability themes used for parkwide interpretation plan
- Mammoth Cave NP – 80% of park/ concessions vehicles alternatively fueled
- Acadia NP – The Island Explorer shuttle improves air quality and the quality of life of gateway community
- Gateway NRA – using LEED standards for all new/ retrofit building projects.

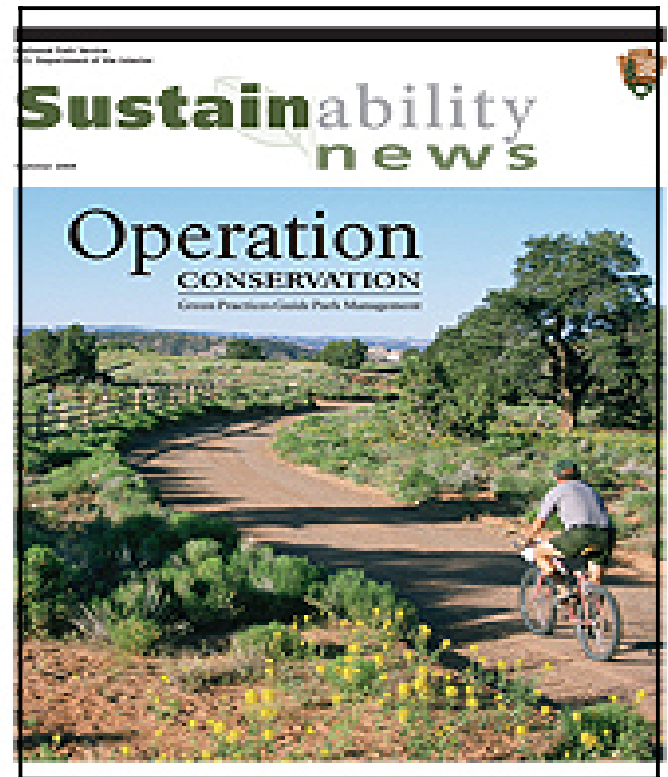




# Managing More Sustainable Parks – What We Can Teach

## NPS Sustainability Workshops:

- Uses experts and park staff to develop park greening plans.
- 20 @ Parks so far.
- Focus on –
  - Sustainable Building Design
  - Sustainable Buildings Management
  - Building Sustainable Partnerships
  - Alternative Transportation Planning
  - Sustainability Education and Outreach
  - Using Environmental Management Systems
  - Managing Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Climate Friendly Parks

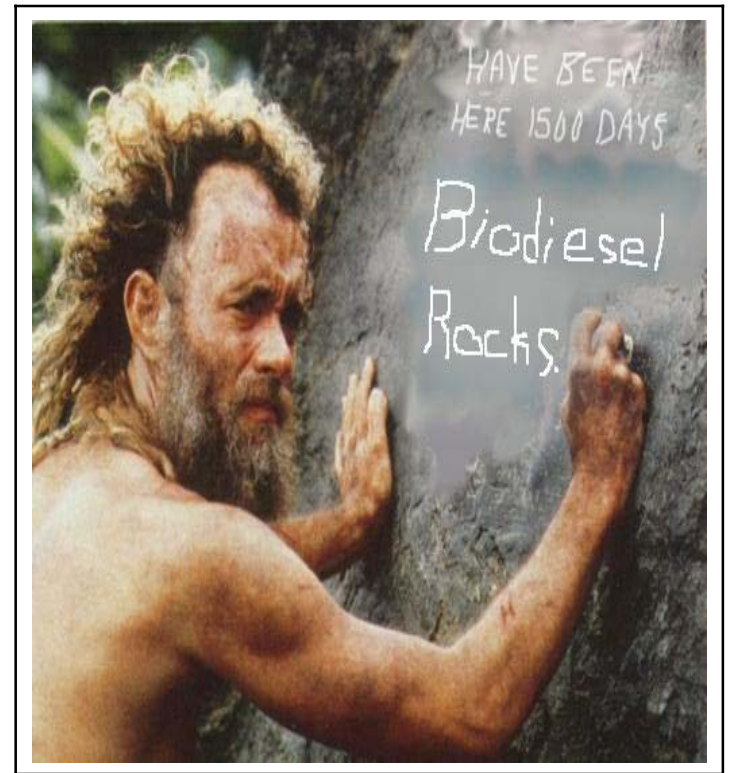






# Final Thoughts

- Park staff want to move in a more sustainable direction but need a catalyst. Workshops provide this.
- Parks are uniquely positioned to demonstrate sustainability and communicate it the public.
- This is the best strategy and our best chance at providing these nature-based services to visitors while leaving them unimpaired for future generations.
- [nature.nps.gov/sustainability](http://nature.nps.gov/sustainability)

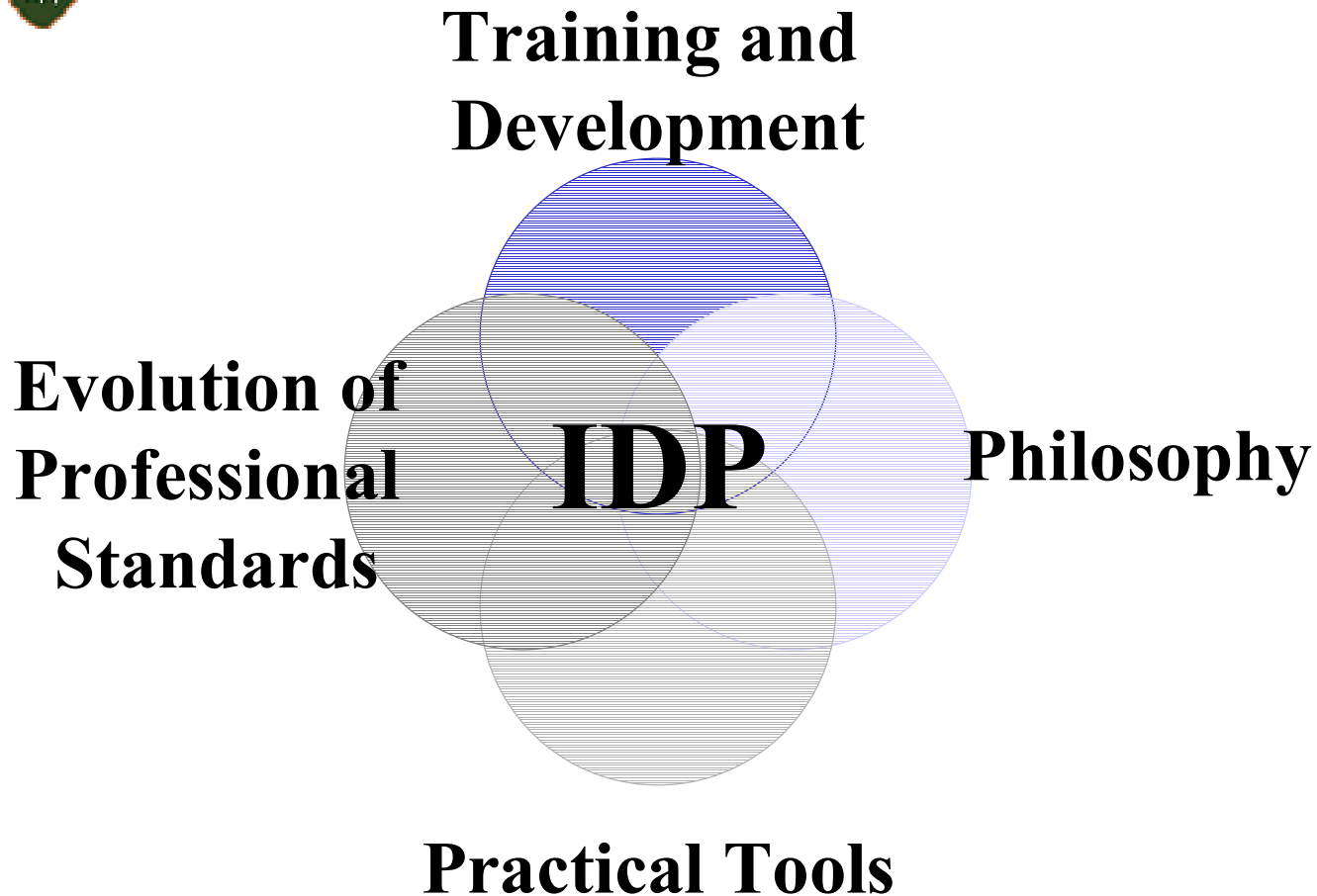


## Presentation 3: Interpretation (Dave Larsen, Training Manager, Interpretation)



# The Interpretive Development Program

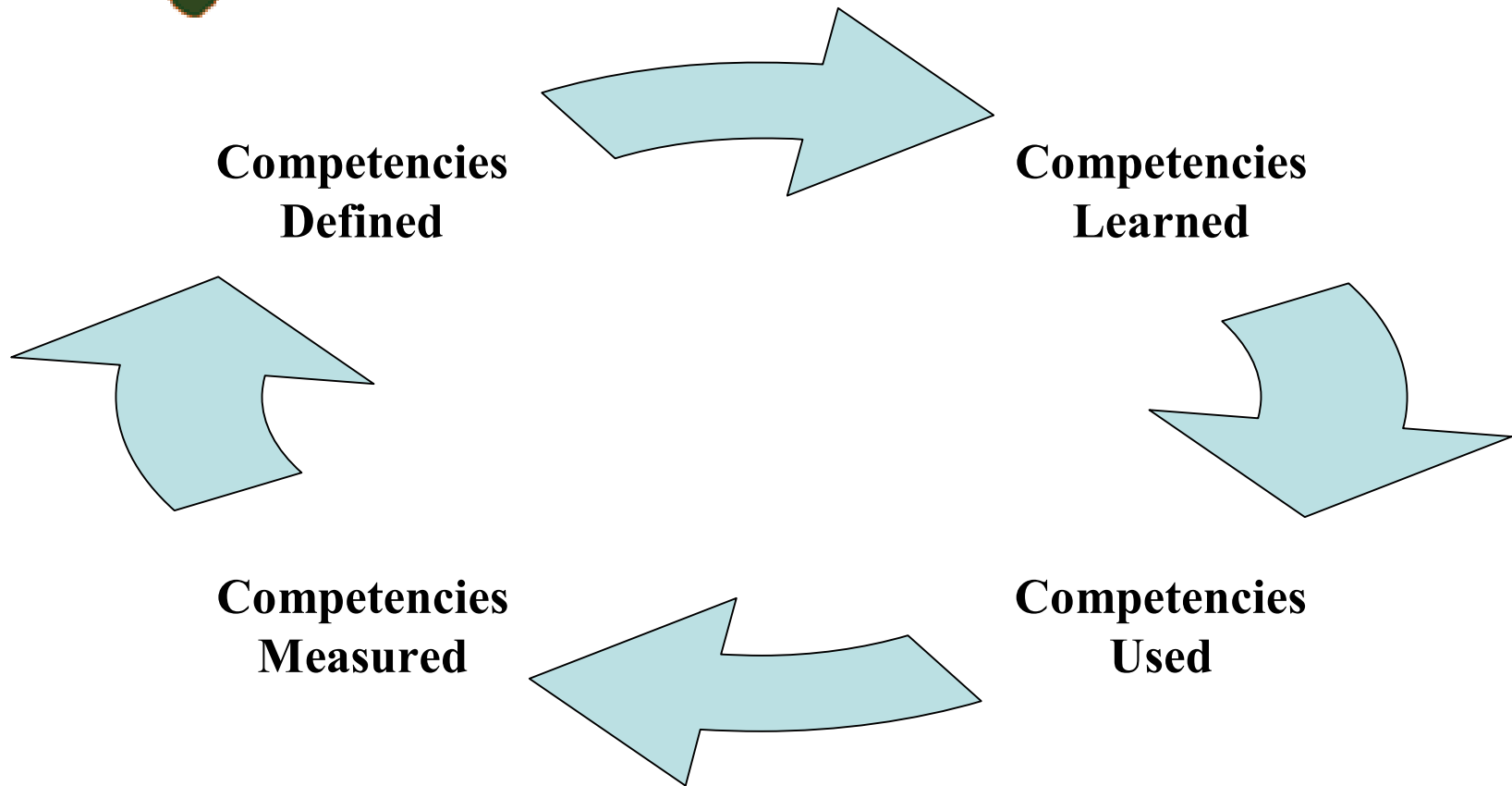
*Professional Standards for Learning and Performance*





# The Interpretive Development Program

*Professional Standards for Learning and Performance*







# **The Interpretive Development Program**

*Professional Standards for Learning and Performance*

## **Competencies Defined**

- **Stakeholder Driven**
- **Office of Personnel Management Validation**
- **Higher Level Competencies**



# **The Interpretive Development Program**

*Professional Standards for Learning and Performance*

## **Standards Learned**

- **Curriculum Revision – Distance Learning**
- **163 Training Events in FY05 (up 32%)**
- **Supervisors**
- **Publications**
- **Satellite**
- **Stephen F. Austin University**



# **The Interpretive Development Program**

*Professional Standards for Learning and Performance*

## **Standards Used**

- **Performance Standards**
- **Interpretive Media**
- **Partnerships**
- **Evaluation**
- **Archeologists**
- **Civic Engagement**



# **The Interpretive Development Program**

*Professional Standards for Learning and Performance*

## **Standards Measured**

- **Peer Review/Certification**

- **596 products in FY05 (up 22%)**
- **Almost 5,000 Assessed since 1996**

- **Evaluation/Research**

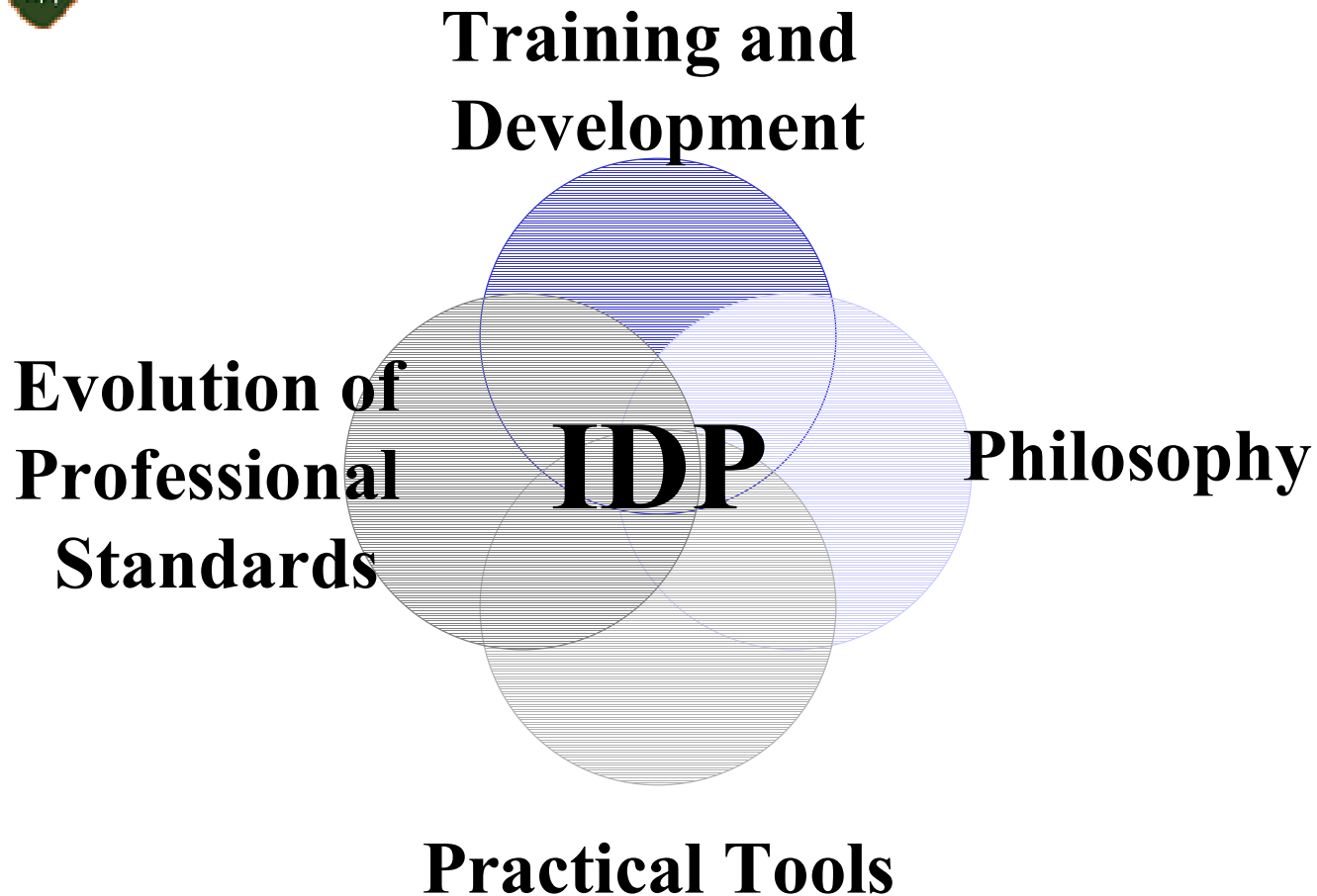
- **5 Major Studies**
  - **OPM**
  - **Indiana University**
  - **Clemson**
  - **Visitor Voices**





# The Interpretive Development Program

*Professional Standards for Learning and Performance*



# Presentation 4: History of the NPS International Seminar

(Dave Reynolds, Northeast Region Associate  
Director, Natural Resources and Science)



National Park Service

# National Park Service International Training Courses, 1965 to 1991



PARTICIPANTS IN THE 1976 SEMINAR



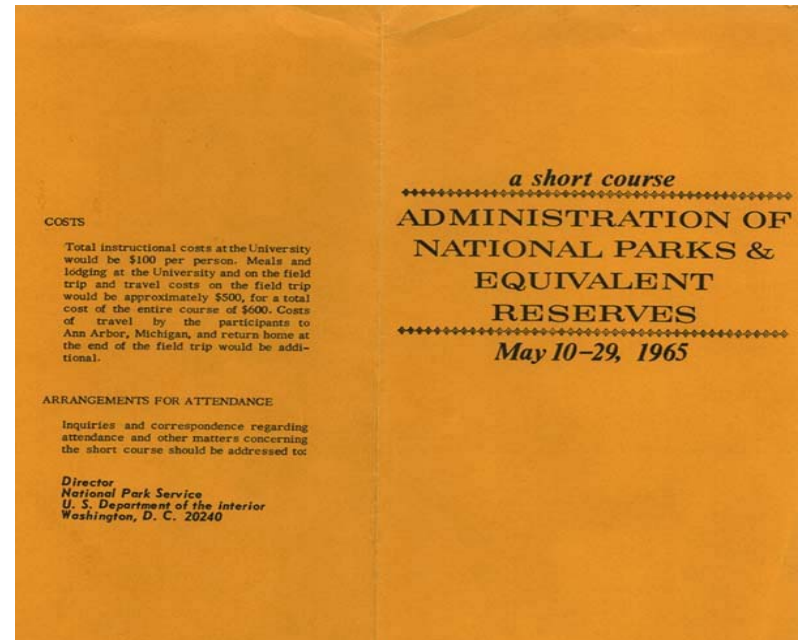
# International Training in the NPS

- In 1962 the First World Conference on National Parks was held in Seattle, Washington. Conferees made several recommendations for sharing of information between nations on the management of national parks and equivalent reserves
- Discussions ensued between the University of Michigan's Conservation Department and the National Park Service to develop an "International Short Course" or Seminar on the Administration of National Parks and Equivalent Reserves



# International Training in the NPS

- **1965** was the date of the first joint training program initiated National Park Service and University of Michigan

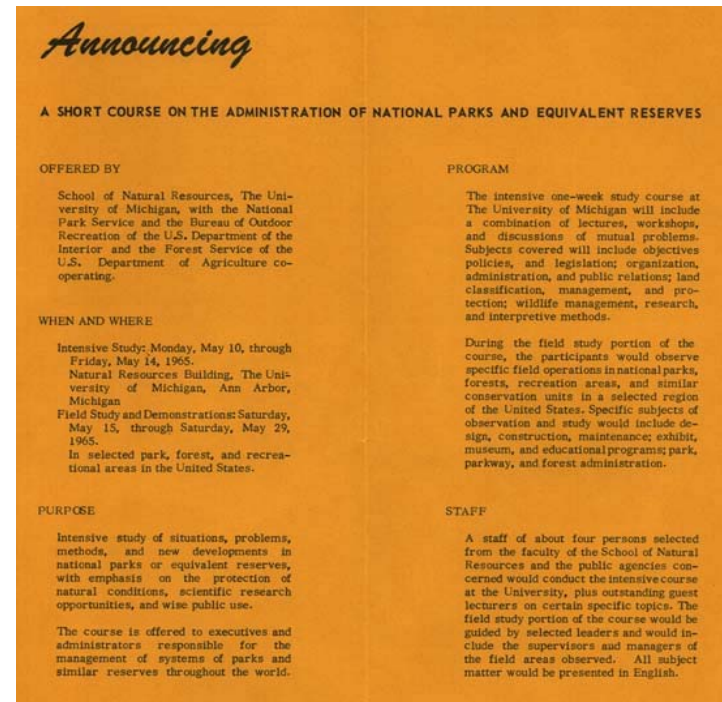






# International Training in the NPS

- Those first courses spent four days at the University of Michigan and 14 days visiting national parks, national forests and other protected areas.
- These “Short Courses” or International Seminars, continued in this format through 1971

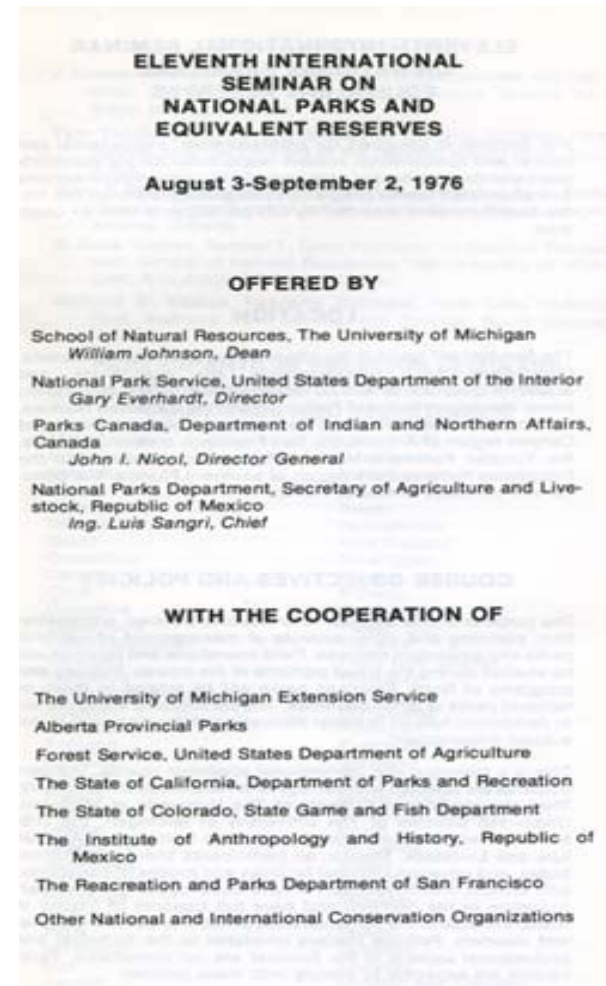




## International Training in the NPS

# International Training in the NPS

- In **1972** the Second World Conference on National Parks was held in Yellowstone, Wyoming
- No International Seminar was held in 1972 due to the Conference
- Alumni from the U. of Michigan/NPS Seminars met there to plan the future of the International Seminar Program





## International Training in the NPS

# International Training in the NPS

- 1973 was the first year that included Canada and Mexico as Seminar co-sponsors
- Seminar Directors were U. of Michigan faculty, on loan from the NPS
- By 1976, the 10 seminars trained 329 professionals from 81 countries

**ELEVENTH INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR  
ON NATIONAL PARKS AND  
EQUIVALENT RESERVES**

*The Seminar is designed for administrators, professional personnel and conservation leaders responsible for the establishment and development of park and wildlife conservation systems and associated tourist programs throughout the world. The first ten Seminars were attended by 329 participants from 81 countries.*

**LOCATION**

The Seminar will begin in the city of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. Discussions, field demonstrations, site evaluations, and academic instruction will be concentrated in six geographic areas: the Jasper National Park region of the Canadian Rockies, the Rocky Mountain National Park area of Colorado, the Grand Canyon region of Arizona, the San Francisco area of California, the Yucatan Peninsula-Mexico City area of Mexico, and the Everglades National Park region of southern Florida. The Seminar will conclude in Miami, Florida.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**

The purpose of this Seminar is to examine policies, administration, planning and other aspects of management of national parks and equivalent reserves. Field operations and facilities will be studied during the travel portions of the course. Policies and programs of North American parks will be related to those of national parks in other countries. The participants are expected to participate fully in Seminar discussions following each major subject presentation.

This is a technical and professional academic course. The participants are selected without regard to race, creed or nationality. They are considered students of The University of Michigan. Under the policies of The University of Michigan, the U.S. National Park Service, Parks Canada, and Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, Mexico, all participants share classrooms, buses, and other educational facilities and modes of transportation without discrimination. All have equal opportunity for participation in the Seminar and have full freedom of inquiry in matters related to the administration of national parks and equivalent reserves. Political matters unrelated to the technical and professional aspects of the Seminar are not considered. Participants are expected to comply with these policies.

**SEMINAR DIRECTOR**

Donald R. Brown, School of Natural Resources, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, U.S.A.

**1976 SEMINAR STAFF**

J. Downs Herold, Director, Department of Conferences and Institutes, The University of Michigan Extension Service, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.

Tom Thomas, Chief of the Branch of Training, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Rory T. Flanagan, Superintendent, Jasper National Park, Parks Canada, Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, Jasper, Alberta, Canada.

S. Ross Tocher, Samuel T. Dana Professor of Outdoor Recreation, School of Natural Resources, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.

Richard W. Klukas, Research Biologist, Wind Cave National Park, National Park Service, Hot Springs, South Dakota, U.S.A.

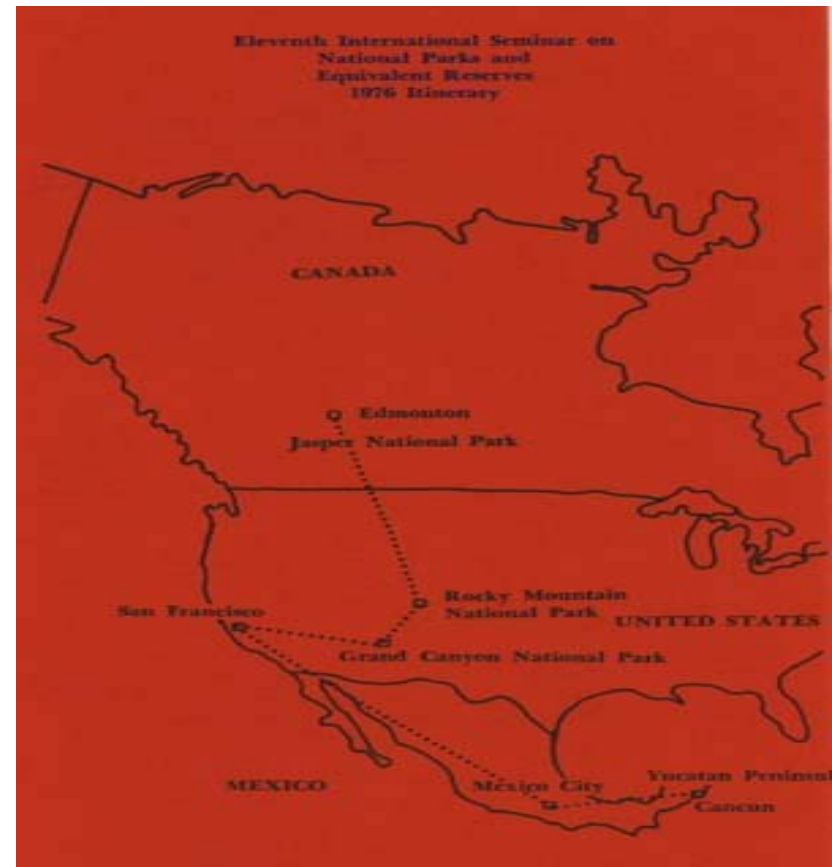
**PARTICIPANTS IN PREVIOUS SEMINARS  
HAVE REPRESENTED THE FOLLOWING  
COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES**

Afghanistan	Laos
Argentina	Lesotho
Australia	Madagascar
Austria	Mexico
Bolivia	Nepal
Botswana	Netherlands
Brazil	New Zealand
Cameroon	Nicaragua
Canada	Nigeria
Chile	Norway
Colombia	Pakistan
Costa Rica	Palestine
Czechoslovakia	Panama
Denmark	Papua New Guinea
Dominica	Paraguay
Dominican Republic	Peru
Ecuador	Philippines
El Salvador	Portugal
England	Puerto Rico
Ethiopia	Scotland
Finland	Sierra Leone
France	South Africa
Germany	Southwest Africa
Ghana	Spain
Greece	Sri Lanka
Guatemala	Sudan
Haiti	Swaziland
Honduras	Sweden
Hungary	Switzerland
India	Taiwan
Indonesia	Tanzania
Iran	Thailand
Ireland	Trinidad and Tobago
Israel	Turkey
Italy	Uganda
Ivory Coast	United States
Jamaica	Upper Volta
Japan	Uruguay
Jordan	Venezuela
Kenya	Zambia
Korea	



# International Training in the NPS

- The target audience for these seminars was park and conservation executives; Directors, Ministry-level personnel and Superintendents
- The seminars were very successful and popular and resulted in a strong bond between participants







## International Training in the NPS

# International Training in the NPS

### Alumni Association Newsletter



### International Seminar on National Parks & Equivalent Reserves

#### PAST & FUTURE SEMINARS

Another year has come and gone since the last Alumni Newsletter, and, as in all things, many changes have occurred. Each year, through the Seminar participants, the progress as well as pressure and demands upon parks and protected areas is made apparent. External pressures from a continually degraded and deteriorating environment surrounding the parks and internal pressures from tourist development and heavy visitor impact in the parks were the primary concerns of the participants in the Eleventh International Seminar. The exceptional success of this program was due equally to the willingness of the participants to share their experiences and to the dedication and professionalism of the hosting parks. Many other fortunate circumstances, including good weather, blessed the program from start to finish. This allowed us to miss weeks of rain in Canada, a flash flood in Colorado, and a hurricane on the Yucatan Peninsula. All things considered, we probably could not achieve a more productive or rewarding Seminar than the one achieved this year.

The 1977 program is now being finalized and will represent a major change in location. The entire program is being moved from the western areas of Canada and the United States to the east. The general theme of the Seminar will include human impact on parks and protected areas. It is our hope that the areas to be visited, as well as the field demonstrations in the heavily populated east, will better exemplify some of these impact problems. It is our intent to alternate the eastern program with the traditional western Seminar, and thereby offer some variety for future participants.

*Don Brown*

Donald R. Brown  
Director, International Seminar

#### EDITORIAL

At a time when the world is shaken by serious and different crises such as those generated by the gradual depletion of energy resources, lack of water, the gradual and permanent impoverishment of the human environment, of land, etc., a group that is more and more significant in number and formation, with ever increasing access to decision-making levels reinforces the nucleus of experts in national parks and equivalent reserves.

That group is more and more convinced of the need to preserve important natural areas with the aim of defending the varied genetic pools of the biosphere, as well as the scenery riches of the world and allowing man recreation in the natural environment that fits him.

Apparently two large opposing currents are fighting for the predominance of their respective criteria: one points out the increasingly acute need to lean towards development that induces man to anxiously seize his natural resources and to cover the remaining surface of the earth with factories for producing products and with cities where he can market these products and consume them and establish himself to enjoy the development attained; the other fights to maintain vast areas where the fauna and flora can be preserved as landscape elements and as an element in which man can reconquer nature, a meeting that is becoming more and more urgent. These are complementary views that should be reconciled. In reality, we are dealing with dualistic behavior that is characteristic of contemporary man.

The participants in the seminars have devoted their best efforts to the protection of these areas, to their selection and planning, to their rational use, to taking full advantage of them as landscape and as a means of preserving the species that inhabit them.

New methods of dissemination on regional and worldwide levels arose this past year, among which was the magazine, *Parks*, published in three languages and distributed in 180 countries, whose aim is to comply with a mandate of the Second World Conference on National Parks, through the establishment of a worldwide dissemination organ. To the extent to which our community makes good use of these means as educational resources and to awaken sensitivity in the human conglomerate, as well as in the nuclei of political decision, our protectionist aims will be well attained.

Education, in a general sense, is man's most generous act. Those who educate without need to restrict oneself to another's experience—in

*continues on next page*

#### PUBLICATIONS continued

*Tigerpaper* - Regional Office for Asia and the Far East: FAD - Vol. IV (1) - 1977. 36 pages. Illustrations. Twelve articles under nine subtitles: Editorial, Wildlife, Conservation, Marine Conservation, Ecology, Management, Parks, etc., Letters, News From MPT/UCK. For copies write to: *Tigerpaper*, FAD Regional Office for Asia and the Far East, Mallawan Mansion, Phra Atit Road, Bangkok 2, Thailand.

*Proceedings of the Fourth Regional Wildlife Conference for Eastern and Central Africa*, Chichele Lodge, South Luangwa National Park, Zambia, 26-30 July 1976, Lusaka, Zambia. 243 pages. Illustrations. Includes: Country Progress Reports, Training and Education Nature Conservation, Cooperation between Neighboring Countries in Nature Conservation, Tourism and Recreation in National Parks and Equivalent Nature Reserves, Environmental Preservation and the Utilization of Natural Resources, Wildlife and Ecological Research of Wildlife Research in Zambia, Resolutions and Recommendations. For copies write to: M.N.P. Chabwila, National Parks and Wildlife Service, Chibanga.

*Journal of Urban and Environmental Affairs*, periodical of the Faculty of Environmental Studies, University of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada. Vol. 8 (4) - Nov. 1976. 181 pages. Illustrations. Contents: Arctic Conservation Areas: past, present, future; Western Canadian Antecedents to Northern Conservation Reserves; The Development and Decline of Northern Conservation Reserves; The future role of conservation reserves in the Arctic; Arctic petroleum development: impacts and issues for northern communities; Tourism - recreation - conservation symposium; Periscope. For copies write to: J.C. Nelson, Faculty of Environmental Studies, Office of the Dean, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1.



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### Alumni News & Notes

We appreciate the lines sent to us by V. MORAES, from Germany; ALBERT L.D. MONGI, from UNEP Nairobi; URI LITVIN, Israel; JOSSE MOREIRA DE SILVA, Portugal; D. LOCKWOOD, Canada; AUGUSTO A. ROBERTI de MACEDO, Portugal; and R.D. BLACKLOCK, Scotland.

**ARGENTINA** - Ruben C. Tolosa, Chief, Central Library, Servicio Nacional de Parques Nacionales, informs that was held in Bariloche the 4th International Seminar on Natural Areas and Tourism. Also the National Park Service in Argentina organized a special course for the improvement of park rangers in service as well as a seven-month course addressed to new rangers. A new print of the book "La Conservación de la Naturaleza: Parques Nacionales Argentinos" appeared during 1976.

**AUSTRALIA** - F.C. Ross, Regional Superintendent, National Parks and Wildlife Service, sent to us a summary of 1976/77 activities:

The Service has pressed on with regionalization plans for completion of the District Control process for the North Coast districts, with the establishment of the Regional Office at Grafton, NSW, complete with Regional Superintendent, Mr. Geoff Martin, and auxiliary staff.

Out here in the far Western portion of the State, further funds were made available for improvements to the Regional Office at Broken Hill, and the replacement prospects for the Service aircraft (Cessna 206) stationed at Broken Hill also appear very good. Replacements should now occur around late March or early April and appears most likely to be the Italian designed Partenavia twin engine, high wing P28, which has very good performance and long range factors suitable both for the survey/patrol activities and the VIP/206, the new aircraft will be fully IFR and well equipped radio/air including our own frequency for ground to air control; the 8. Hill aircraft is widely used for aid to other departments in addition to Service patrols and transport in the remote areas of the island.

Some other occurrences during this year include a steep up of scientific activities in this Region, mainly devoted towards salinity problems and parasitological factors in Macropods (kangaroo spp.) and towards the control of noxious and exotic species particularly the feral pigs, goats, cats and rabbits.

On a less happy note, the Bushfires (combination of previous good regeneration, new dry, and numerous lightning strikes) have again been active in this region during the summer, with the three upper Districts of Tibbooburn, ...





# International Training in the NPS

- The 1987 International Seminar took place in Canada and Costa Rica.
- By 1987, 658 parks and conservation executives from 108 countries participated in the Seminar
- Around that time, the number of applications from park and conservation executives started to decline

### International Seminar on National Parks and Other Protected Areas

The Seminar is designed for senior administrators, professional personnel and conservation leaders responsible for the establishment and management of park and wildlife conservation systems and associated tourist programs throughout the world.

Since 1965, this Seminar has been attended by 658 park executives and conservation leaders from 108 countries. As a model program, it in part provided the basis for Recommendation 34 of the Action Plan of the United Nations Conference on Human Environment, 1972. As a result of its "international role in training" it was strongly supported in Recommendation 18, Second World Conference of National Parks, 1972, and again in Recommendation 13, World National Parks Congress, 1982. It is listed in the Development Training Guide, Agency for International Development, U.S. Department of State.

#### Location

The Seminar will begin in the city of CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA, and then move to appropriate field locations, which will include a variety of eco-systems representing tundra, montane forests, rain forests, grasslands, arid lands, coastal, and marine areas. Field demonstrations and exercises, site evaluations, and academic instruction will be featured in various geographic locations including national, provincial, and state parks, and other reserve areas. The Seminar will conclude in SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA.

#### Objectives and Policies

The purpose of the International Seminar is to examine policies, administration, planning and other aspects of management of national parks and other protected areas. The major themes listed in this brochure have been developed to give continuity and allow comparison during the entire program. Primary emphasis will focus on natural areas, with secondary emphasis on cultural resources. The human impact on park resources and methods to cope with the resultant problems will be given special consideration.

All participants will be expected to enter into the Seminar discussions following each of the major subject presentations. A series of field exercises and small group activities has also been designed to further emphasize the major topics, and individual participants will be asked to lead one of these activities. Each participant will also give a twenty-minute talk on his/her park and/or region sometime during the first week of the seminar.

This is a technical and professional course. The participants are selected without regard to sex, race, creed or nationality. They are considered students of The University of Michigan. Under the policies of The University of Michigan, the U.S. National Park Service, and Environment Canada, Parks, all

participants share educational facilities, and modes of transportation, and lodging without discrimination. All have equal opportunity for participation in the Seminar and have full freedom of inquiry in matters related to the administration of national parks and equivalent reserves. Political matters unrelated to the technical and professional aspects of the Seminar are not considered. The participants are expected to comply with these policies.

#### Themes

The following themes have been identified as subjects of worldwide interest and concern. They will be emphasized throughout the Seminar.

#### Global Perspective

The worldwide significance of protected parks and wildlands, including the various international programs, treaties and conventions such as the World Heritage and the Biosphere Reserve Programs.

#### Diversity of Habitat and Biological Diversity

The comparison and relationship of international management techniques which lead to the preservation of biological diversity and to the conservation of animal, plant, and human life in diverse habitats, including: alpine ecosystems, grasslands, tropical forests, marine, and desert areas.

#### Resource Management

The issues affecting the preservation and use of park resources, including research, protection, visitor services and facilities, indigenous populations, and tourism.

#### Interpretation and Environmental Education

Analyzing the methods necessary for communicating values, concepts, and a conservation ethic among all publics, which leads to a better understanding of protected areas.

#### Staff Development

The processes for developing a qualified staff to implement the mission and goals of the organization.

#### Instructional Staff

The Seminar will be conducted by a staff of well-qualified instructors provided by The University of Michigan, The U.S. National Park Service, Environment Canada, Parks, and the National Park Service of Costa Rica.

To emphasize and develop the various topics and themes, guest instructors with special expertise will be invited to participate. These guest resource persons will be drawn from the parks, universities, cooperating agencies and local organizations.

All seminar lectures, discussions, and materials are offered in the English language only. Participants with only limited ability to speak and read English are not encouraged to apply.



## International Training in the NPS

# International Training in the NPS

### Wednesday, August 26

Waterton National Park, Alberta, Canada

Welcome to Waterton National Park . . . Biosphere Reserve Management . . . Hike to U.S.-Canada Boundary . . . Bilateral Cooperation . . . Barbecue

#### Objectives:

- To welcome participants to Waterton National Park
- To discuss management of a Biosphere Reserve
- To discuss bilateral issues with regard to treaties, conventions, and boundary concerns
- To observe the resources of Waterton National Park
- To meet park staff and neighboring ranchers in an informal setting

#### Program Leader:

##### Schedule:

- 7:00 Group breakfast
- 8:00 Visit Waterton Heritage Centre
- 8:40 Introduction to day's events—Bernie Lief, Superintendent, Waterton National Park and Park Staff, Falls Theatre
- 9:15 Hike to international boundary area — Karen Chin, Interpretive Park Ranger, Glacier National Park
- 11:15 Discussion — Man and Biosphere Program — Bernie Lief
- 12:00 Box lunch
- 1:00 Discussion on trans-boundary management issues — Bernie Lief, Superintendent, Waterton National Park and Dick Mattson, Park Ranger, Glacier National Park
- 1:30 Boat trip to Goat Haunt, Glacier National Park, USA
- 2:00 Hike to Rainbow Falls — Karen Chin
- 3:30 Board boat for return to Waterton townsite
- 4:30 Arrive townsite
- 5:30 Depart for barbecue
- 6:00 Barbecue at local ranch
- 8:45 Board bus for return to Bayshore Inn

**Lodging:** Bayshore Inn

### Thursday, August 27

Waterton National Park, Alberta, Canada and Glacier National Park, Montana, USA

Travel to Glacier National Park . . . Welcome to USA . . . Introduction to the National Park Service . . . Orientation to Glacier National Park

#### Objectives:

- To welcome participants to the United States of America and Glacier National Park
- To introduce participants to the National Park Service
- To become acquainted with the resources of Glacier National Park
- To examine and discuss rehabilitation of disturbed vegetation

#### Program Leader:

##### Schedule:

- 7:00 Group breakfast and check out of Inn
- DO NOT PACK VISA OR PASSPORT IN LUGGAGE!**
- 7:45 Load luggage on bus
- 8:00 Depart by bus for Glacier National Park
- 10:00 U.S. Customs and Immigration
- 10:30 Welcome to the United States of America and to Glacier National Park — H. Gilbert Lusk, Superintendent, Glacier National Park
- 10:45 The history, philosophy and organization of the National Park Service — Gil Lusk
- 11:30 Group lunch at Many Glacier Hotel
- 1:15 Depart by bus for St. Mary's Visitor Center
- 1:30 Arrive at St. Mary's Visitor Center and orientation to Glacier National Park
- 2:15 Depart St. Mary's Visitor Center by bus over "Going-to-the-Sun Road"
- 3:30 Arrive at Logan Pass; examine vegetative rehabilitation efforts and walk trail
- 5:30 Depart Logan Pass
- 7:00 Arrive Village Inn; Check-in — Supper on your own

**Lodging:** The Village Inn  
Glacier Park, Inc.  
East Glacier Park, Montana 59434 USA  
Telephone: (406) 888-5632

### Monday, September 7

San José, Poás Volcano N.P., and La Selva Biological Field Station, Costa Rica

Visit to Poás Volcano N.P. . . . Costa Rica's National Park System . . . Overnight Visit to La Selva Biological Field Station

#### Objectives:

- To learn about Costa Rica's natural and cultural features
- To visit Costa Rica's most heavily visited park
- To understand the evolution of conservation in Costa Rica and the development of its national park system
- To travel to La Selva Biological Station

#### Program Leader:

##### Schedule:

- 7:00 Group breakfast
- 8:00 Introduction to Costa Rica's natural and cultural features — Professor Carlos Valerio, School of Biology, University of Costa Rica
- 9:00 Bus departs for Poás Volcano National Park **(Be sure to pack an overnight bag — we will not be returning to San José until the following day.)**
- 10:30 Arrive Poás Volcano N.P.  
Welcome, slide-tape program on park — José Manuel Cartín, Park Superintendent
- 11:00 Tour of park
- 12:00 Group lunch
- 1:30 Introduction to Costa Rica's National Park system — Alvaro Ugalde, President, Neotropic Foundation; Luis Méndez, Director, National Park Service; Mario Boza, General Director, National Parks Foundation
- 3:00 Slide-tape program on Costa Rica's national parks
- 3:30 Bus departs for La Selva Biological Field Station
- 6:30 Arrival at La Selva Field Station
- 7:00 Group dinner
- 8:00 Welcome and orientation to La Selva Field Station and Reserve; Introduction to staff and researchers

**Lodging:** Finca La Selva  
Puerto Viejo de Sarapiquí  
Provincia de Heredia, Costa Rica  
Telephone: (506) 71 68 97

### Tuesday, September 8

La Selva Biological Field Station and San José, Costa Rica

Rainforest Ecosystem . . . Cooperation with Research Institutions . . . Return to San José

#### Objectives:

- To explore a tropical rainforest
- To discuss cooperation between national parks and regional research and education organizations
- To learn about issues affecting a new national park
- To discuss the role of volunteers in national parks

#### Program Leader:

##### Schedule:

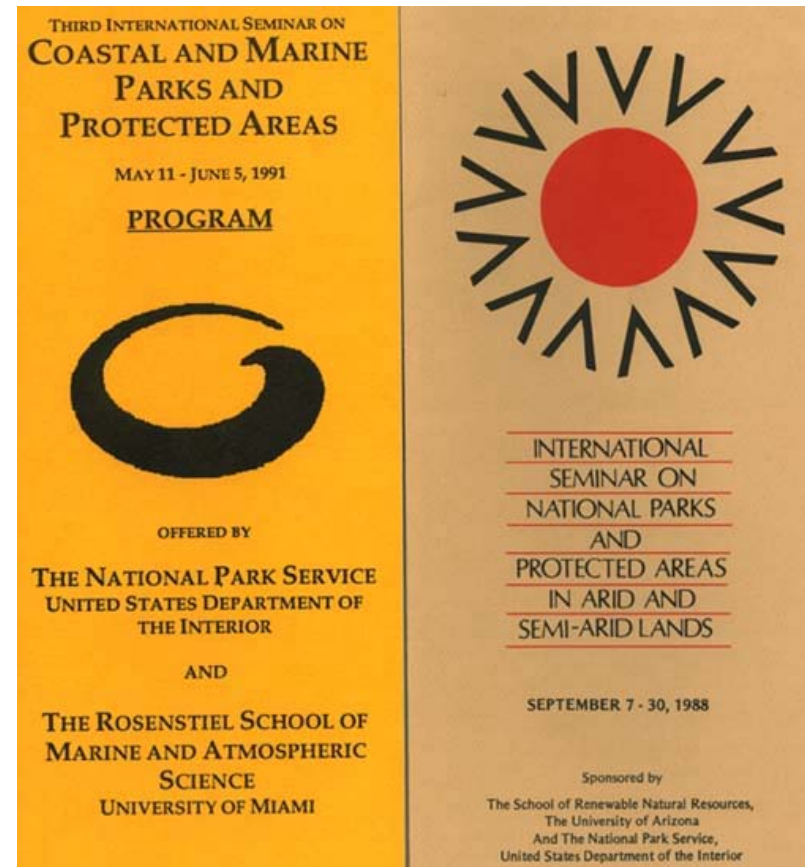
- 6:00 Group breakfast
- 7:00 Walking tour of La Selva reserve
- 9:00 La Selva Biological Station: objectives, management and relationship with National Park Service — David Clark, Director, La Selva Biological Station
- 10:00 Introduction to Braulio Carrillo National Park — José María Rodríguez and Fabio Quiros, National Park Service
- 11:00 Volunteers for conservation — José María Rodríguez and David Clark
- 12:00 Group lunch
- 1:30 Bus departs for San José
- 4:30 Arrive in San José
- Dinner on own
- Free evening

**Lodging:** Hotel Europa  
San José, Costa Rica



# International Training in the NPS

- From 1988 to 1991, the NPS offered specialized seminars on coastal and marine park management (with U. of Miami) and arid and semi-arid lands management (with U. of AZ)
- This was in response to changing applicant interests and a saturation of persons who took the executive level training.





# International Training in the NPS

**The Future**

